

# BOHEMIA NUGGET

Published Every Friday.

COTTAGE GROVE.....OREGON

## THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Culled From the Telegraph Columns.

Lawton has reached Bayombong.

The battle of Graspan was the first battle fought on Free State territory.

The internal revenue collected in Oregon the last fiscal year amounted to \$413,775.

Troops in Cuba are to be removed. General Wood has given his approval of such action.

Secretary Gage will probably continue the purchase of government bonds for another month or more.

Ex-Collector of Customs Thomas J. Black, died suddenly of heart trouble and asthma at Portland, Or.

Four blocks of business houses were laid in ashes in Philadelphia. The total loss is estimated at \$3,000,000.

The iron and steel trade is rather quiet in some lines, but prices are holding up, and scarcity is predicted.

President McKinley is considering a plan for dividing Cuba into two parts and placing Geanels W. Wood and Ludlow in charge.

The Oregon, Samara and Callao, with 160 bluejackets and marines captured the port of Vigan, province of south Siles, north of Manila.

American manufacturers are selling to the outside world over \$100,000,000 worth of iron and steel in excess of any earlier year in their history.

General Methuen, in command of the British forces, was slightly wounded at Modder river. Colonel Northcott and Lieutenant-Colonel Stopford were killed.

The great Thanksgiving football game at Portland between the Multnomahs and the Olympics, of San Francisco, resulted in a tie, neither side scoring.

Eight thousand Boers were defeated by General Methuen in the hottest battle of the war. The fight took place at Modder river and lasted 16 hours.

Great Britain has protested vigorously to this government against the organization of expeditions here, intended, presumably, for the assistance of the Boers.

The Vanderbilts now have the B. & O. They have also acquired Morgar holdings in the Big Four and Chesapeake & Ohio. This is a combination not contemplated.

Lightship No. 50, whose station is at the mouth of the Columbia, after vicissitudes probably never experienced before by a lightship, is ashore on McKenzie head, between Cape Disappointment and North head light, and will probably be a total loss. Her crew of eight men were rescued by the reaches buoy.

Richard Croker says will support Bryan.

Chicago is after the national convention.

Admiral J. J. Bell will actually govern in the birds.

Great Britain now real at the war is real and seeks expression of neutrality.

Bert Pepineff, of Nashville, Tenn., won the six-day wheel race at St. Louis.

The transports Elder and Belgian King are now out of the government service.

It is expected to have an all-trolley line from Portland, Me., to Boston open by spring.

If Goebel is given a certificate of election martial law will be declared in Kentucky.

Whalers are preparing to go out again. Expense of the business has increased 40 per cent over last year.

General Methuen's second battle in the advance to relief of Kimberley resulted in the loss of nearly 200 British soldiers.

The Pacific Mail Company is chartering tramp steamers to replace those chartered by the government for transport service.

The Knights of Labor will depart from their time-honored custom and take a hand in politics. It also contemplates establishing schools for its members.

A manufacturer of wine asserted before a senate committee that 50 per cent of the imported wines are American wines sent abroad, doctored and sent back.

The Puget Sound Can Company has incorporated under the laws of New Jersey, capital \$200,000; Oregon Can Company, \$200,000, and California Can Company, \$200,000.

### LATER NEWS.

The British transport Ismore was driven ashore near Cape Town.

Private Merritt, of Battery B, committed suicide at San Francisco.

Archbishop Chapelle will sail for Manila on the transport Sherman.

Thirty-eight wheelmen started in a six-days' bicycle race in New York.

General Methuen is believed to have resumed the advance to Kimberley.

Four vessels from Brazil are quarantined in New York for fear of plague.

The schooner Eureka, on the beach near Coquille river, will be a total loss.

After 32 days the Glory of the Seas has arrived at 'Frisco from Puget Sound.

Five persons at a Thanksgiving party in Medford, Or., had a combined age of 376 years.

The postmaster at Cape Nome reports to Washington that the district is as rich as is represented.

Mr. Taylor, of Ohio, objected to the swearing in of Roberts, of Utah, as soon as congress opened.

A big log boom gave away at Chehalis and 2,000,000 feet of logs are afloat in Gray's harbor.

Appropriations for the three state schools in Oregon are running short and the schools may have to quit.

The United States supreme court has declared that a combination of pipe manufacturers is unconstitutional.

Owing to the death of Vice-President Hobart, the president's message was not sent to congress on Monday.

Section men on the Southern Pacific near Milwaukie, Or., struck because they could not go home to meals and lodging.

Eastern woolen mills have bought 1,250,000 pounds of wool in St. Louis at one sale. It is the biggest sale ever made in the West.

The latest report from the Modder river camp says the Boers were not driven to retreat, but marched away in the night after the battle.

Among the river and harbor improvements estimated for under continuous contracts on which the sum asked for is \$100,000 or more are the following: Oakland, Cal., harbor, \$180,000; San Francisco harbor, \$170,000; San Pedro harbor, \$200,000; Everett, Wash., harbor, \$150,000; Gray's harbor, Wash., \$345,000. Also the following river and harbor improvements: Mouth of Brazos river, Tex., \$220,000; lower Willamette river below Portland, Or., \$200,000; Columbia river at the cascades, Oregon, \$125,000; waterway connecting Lakes Union and Washington, \$100,000.

The Samoan treaty was signed at Washington.

This year's hop product of Washington amounts to 33,983 bales.

The new Austrian budget provides for a consul-general in Chicago.

The tone of the Japanese press on the war in the Transvaal is decidedly pro-British.

General Joe Wheeler writes that the Filipino war is being prolonged by the ants in this country.

The British way companies have agreed to contribute to the port of embarkation for the troops for use of the troops in Africa.

James D. Richardson, as their candidate for the republicans.

B. Henderson, of

will be the master of all the direction of the president's line comes when congress takes action by providing a new civil government for the island.

The Hernandez revolution is gaining ground in Venezuela from day to day, and is supported by leading members of the financial and commercial worlds, who supply the revolutionists with all the arms and money they need.

The British dead and wounded at the hard-fought battle of Modder river numbered hundreds. The war department has given out the information that the total number of casualties was 452, and the number killed, 73. The Boer loss was slight.

Bubonic plague has made its entry into Japan, five undoubted cases having been reported at Kobe, three already proving fatal. The pest is traced to cotton imported from China. Much dismay prevails in the infected city and the most drastic measures are being taken by the authorities.

According to late advices the great drought in Australia was broken in October. Terrific storms followed, doing great damage, especially to buildings. The Adamstown Roman Catholic school, in which 40 children were assembled, collapsed. One scholar was killed and two others seriously injured.

It has been definitely settled that the auditing department of the Oregon Short Line is to be brought under the supervision of Auditor Erastus Young, of the Union Pacific, and all accounts for both lines audited at Omaha. It is also rumored that the O. R. & N. auditing department is soon to follow in the wake of the Short Line.

## NEWS FAR FROM CHEERING

### Strength of Boer Resistance Woefully Underrated.

#### ANXIETY OF BRITISH APPARENT

The Whole Border District Between Colesburg and Burgersdorp Has Declared for the Boers.

London, Dec. 5.—The week opened without a word of news such as the British public is so anxiously awaiting. With a larger army in the field than the country ever before mobilized, it can only be said that the loss of 3,500 men, entailed before the enemy's borders have been crossed, is a serious matter and, while there is no feeling of despondency as to eventual results of the war, it is regretfully admitted on all sides that the strength of the Boer resistance has been woefully underrated.

It is now seen that the attempt to hold a useless position at Mafeking was a serious tactical mistake, as was also the endeavor to keep the large civil population in Kimberley.

Perhaps the brightest spot for English readers today is the announcement that President McKinley has designated the son of Secretary Hay to succeed Mr. Macrum in Pretoria. The Daily Telegraph says:

"This appointment is a graceful concession on the part of the United States government to British feeling. Our countrymen's interests will be safe in the hands of the new consul."

South African news is now six days in arrears. The censorship does not yet permit details of the Modder river battle to be transmitted. Some vague statements have been published in Cape Town papers, and according to these Boers numbered 8,000 men, and were entrenched on both banks of the stream, although mostly on the northern bank. The British, according to these accounts, drove the enemy across the river, compelled them to retreat and established themselves on both banks. These details, however, are too meager to enable an accurate idea of the engagement to be formed.

A dispatch has reached London announcing that Lord Methuen is again in the field, and it is also said that Count Greichen, who was wounded in the fighting at Modder river, was struck in the neck by a bullet.

Serious news comes from the northern sections of Cape Colony. The whole border district between Colesburg and Burgersdorp has declared for the Boers. In Venterstad alone more than 2,000 have joined the rebellion. The farmers have formed a commanding committee, and talk confidently of a triumphal march on Cape Town. General Buller's proclamation has been torn down and tramped on, and the loyalists are hidden to hurry to Cape Town to prepare coffee for the rebels.

Capture of Conon.

Lieutenant Monroe Worked a Bluff on the Filipino.

Manila, Dec. 5.—The capture by Lieutenant Monroe and 50 men of the Fourth cavalry of the Filipino general, Conon, with 800 men and officers, with rifles, several American and 70 Spanish prisoners, at Bayombong, in the province of Nueva Vizcaya, was a successful bluff. Monroe tapped the rebel wire, telegraphed to Conon that he was advancing with a large force, and demanded his surrender. After negotiations, Conon consented to capitulate to the "superior" force, whereupon Monroe telegraphed that he would enter the town with a small guard and receive the garrison's surrender. He captured the whole Filipino force, and secured their arms, the rebels supposing Monroe had an army behind him.

May Help Consumptives.

Chicago, Dec. 5.—A new serum, which it is claimed will show the presence of tuberculosis long before it would be possible to detect it by the microscope, the X-ray or other methods now in use, has been invented by Dr. A. J. Jenkins, of this city. He does not claim to have discovered a new cure, but that the use of the serum aids competent physicians to detect the presence of the disease in its earliest stages, and in time to effect a cure by good sanitation and plenty of outdoor exercise. It makes it possible to discover whether or not a case is true consumption, no matter how early or light the attack.

Wrecked by a Steer.

Great Falls, Mont., Dec. 5.—A freight coming in on the Niehart branch of the Montana Central railroad rounded a sharp curve one mile from this city this evening and struck a steer, causing a terrible pile-up of the engine and 12 cars. L. A. Daniels, engineer; Patrick J. Riley, fireman, and Henry A. Edmiston, head brakeman, were crushed to death beneath the cab and the wrecked cars, within five feet of each other. Daniels leaves a family.

A Bradley Boom.

Cincinnati, Dec. 5.—There is a movement on this side of the river as well as in Kentucky, to present the name of Governor Bradley for the nomination for vice-president on the next ticket with McKinley.

### NO REBELS THERE.

Young Expected a Fight at Tagudin, but the Enemy Fled.

Manila, Dec. 6.—The Spanish transport Aliva and the gunboats Villa Lobos and Quios, with the Spanish garrison and civilians of the Caroline islands, arrived here today. They report that the German governors of the islands, who arrived on the warship Jaguar, occupied Yap November 3, Reipan November 16 and Ponapi October 3. They garrisoned the places with 15 men each. The Spanish governors of Yap and Ponapi said they considered the small German garrisons in danger from the natives. The Spanish gunboats will probably be offered for sale to the United States government.

The Spanish secretary, Senor Benquente, has arrived here with a note from Lieutenant Gilmore to his sister, Mrs. Major Price. He says he has been ill, but is now in fairly good health. The Spaniards befriended him and gave him money and clothes.

The Americans left Namapacan, province of Union, this morning, expecting to have a fight at Tagudin, in South Ilicos, but they found, on arriving there, that 600 rebels under General Tino had evacuated 36 hours before deserting an almost impregnable position.

The residents of Tagudin received the Americans outside the town with a brass band. They had been robbed of almost everything by the insurgents, and were glad to welcome friendly and protecting troops.

A similar reception awaited General Young at Santa Cruz.

The inhabitants of Santa Cruz and of other towns through which the Americans passed say that Aguinaldo and his entire refugee army have gone into the mountains eastward since the Oregon, Samar and Callao attacked Vigan and landed a force there.

#### SITUATION IN CUBA.

Havana Commercial Company Sends Armed Guards to Its Plantation.

Havana, Dec. 6.—The Patria, discussing the references to Cuba, in Secretary Root's report, pronounces them very satisfactory, and says that "independence is safe."

The Neuve Pais says: "The Americans evidently still believe that the Cubans are not fit to govern themselves, owing to their lack of education, and they still intend to educate us until we are fit for self-government. Mr. Root does not discuss the subject of independence, leaving it where it was on January 1."

The Havana Commercial Company is placing armed guards on its plantations in the province of Pinar del Rio, and will apply to Governor-General Brooke for an infantry contingent. Mr. Merryless, the manager, says: "The company would not go to the expense of arming a number of men unless this was thought necessary for the protection of its interests. We do not believe there is any immediate cause for alarm, but we do think that the spirit of disaffection is spreading, and is likely, sooner or later, to burst into flame whenever the United States government does or refrains from doing something which the Cuban leaders oppose or desire."

SHIPS WRECKED BY STORM.

Australians Struggling With Tariff Question—The Wool Crop.

Vancouver, B. C., Dec. 6.—Unusually cold weather and heavy gales are reported from New Zealand. During a storm in November the ship Pleiades went ashore on the New Zealand coast. Her officers and crew were saved, but the ship cannot be moved from the rocks upon which she is now resting high and dry. During the same gale the steam collier Hesketh went ashore at the Greymouth bar, where also the Mapowicka was recently stranded.

A tariff conference has been held at Melbourne by manufacturers and others interested in securing a protective tariff for Australia. They prepared a tariff schedule for submission to parliament, when customs regulations of the federation are being determined, and an intercolonial protectionist association has been formed, and efforts are being made to change the free-trade sentiment throughout all the colonies.

The wool crop this year will probably be less than that of 1898.

Mistaken for Aguinaldo.

Vancouver, B. C., Dec. 6.—This city was thrown into a state of tremendous excitement today by the detention at police headquarters of a man supposed to be Aguinaldo. H. W. Treat, of New York, informed the American consul this afternoon that a suspicious-looking stranger, bearing a marked resemblance to Aguinaldo, had come over from Victoria today. It finally developed that the stranger, who is a Hindoo, had been under suspicion in various American cities. When he learned that he was believed to be Aguinaldo, he quickly proved an alibi and was released.

Hobart's Will.

Paterson, N. J., Dec. 4.—The will of the late Vice-President Hobart was filed for probate today. The value of the estate is not given, but it is understood to be \$2,500,000. Of the estate the widow receives \$1,000,000 and half of the remainder. After a number of bequests are paid, the son, Garret Hobart, jr., inherits the other half when he attains his majority.

## THE FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS

### Senate Adjourned Early as Mark of Respect.

#### HENDERSON ELECTED SPEAKER

Objection Raised to Roberts Taking Oath and Action Postponed Pending Report of Special Committee.

Washington, Dec. 5.—Approprate tribute to the memory of the late President Hobart was paid by the senate today at its first session of the congress Monday. The session lasted only 33 minutes, and only the formal and necessary business was transacted. After the adoption of the routine resolutions and the adjournment to the new members of the senate, Sewell (Rep. N. J.) presented resolutions upon the death of the vice-president, the resolutions ordered to be communicated to the house of representatives, and the session, on motion of Kean (Rep. N. J.) was suspended.

As usual on the opening days of congress, the senate chamber was a veritable conservatory. Pending the adjournment of the senate, the chamber presented a most animated and picturesque scene. The galleries were filled with a brilliant and distinguished audience.

Two protests were filed, one against the seating of Quay and the other against Clark, of Montana.

#### In the House.

Washington, Dec. 5.—Enormous crowds witnessed the opening session of the house yesterday. The principal interest centered in the disposition of Roberts, the Mormon representative from Utah. Those who anticipated a sensational denouncement were disappointed. The programme outlined by Republican leaders at their conference Friday night was partially carried out. The objection to the administration of the oath to Roberts was entered. Taylor, of Ohio, as predicted, and stepped aside without protest except to ask if by doing so he waived any rights. To this the speaker responded in the negative. There was not a test from any quarter against the objection to the administration of the oath to Roberts, but on the contrary the voice raised, except that of Taylor, that of McKee, a Democrat of Texas, who joined with Taylor in the test. Taylor offered his resolution to refer the case to a special committee and by mutual arrangement the consideration of the resolution was postponed until tomorrow, in order that the routine business in connection with organization might be transacted.

Although Roberts was not sworn today, he secured a seat. This was an accident, pure and simple. In seat-drawing lottery, no provision had been made for Roberts, but when drawing was completed two others, as well as himself, had not been provided with seats, and the speaker asked secured from the house permission those members who had not drawn seats to make such selections as they could. Under this authority, Roberts got a seat in an obscure portion of the hall. His daughter sat in the gallery and watched the proceedings from ginning to end.

After the election of Speaker Henderson and his induction into office the appointment of the usual committees to wait upon the president, seat-drawing contest, with the amusing features, went off with a hitch. The only feature out of the ordinary was the reception of the rules as the rules for the present congress. They were adopted by a party vote.

Seldom, if ever, have such enormous crowds swarmed around the house to witness the opening of the session as besieged the doors today. Very early in the day a monster petition, said to consist of 7,000 names, protesting against the seating of Roberts, was brought into the chamber. It had been collected by the New York Journal. It consisted of 28 rolls of names, each about two feet in diameter, encased in the American flag. These rolls were stacked up in the front of the clerk's desk and viewed with great curiosity.

COAL MINERS STRIKE.

Women Use Guns and Knives to Drive Men From Work.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Dec. 6.—A group of 600 miners employed in the mine of the Diamondville Coal & Coke Company, at Diamondville, Wyo., for an increase in wages. Their demands were refused, and a small number of non-union men went to work an early hour this morning.

300 women and girls, armed with knives, clubs and stones, met the miners and compelled them to flee.

The miners at work were driven from the mines and also driven from the mines and also driven from the mines.

Several were injured by being struck with clubs, and one man was presumably by one of the non-union strikers concealed near the mine.

A small force of deputies guarding the company's property was powerless to flee.

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